

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

A. GIBRINS, D. R. D. ELLIS & C. KEPF
PUBLISHERS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

TWO DOLLARS per year if paid in advance—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid within six months—and THREE DOLLARS if not paid before the expiration of the year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

All advertising will be inserted at Two Dollars per Square Inch \$10.00 Minus Five Dollars for the first insertion, and One DOLLAR for each subsequent insertion.

Announcing a Candidate (not inserted until paid for) Ten Dollars.

All communications of a personal character, Obituary Notices & Reports, Resolutions or Proceedings of any Society, Association or Corporation, will be charged as advertisements.

Late from Vicksburg and the West.

JACKSON, June 1.—Mr. J. R. Saunders, of Selma, who left the vicinity of Vicksburg on Saturday, as an escort to the wife of Col. H. M. H. of the 31st Alabama, reports he has been in the Yankee lines ever since the investment of Vicksburg, and frequently at Grant's headquarters.

In the fight of the 23d they acknowledge a loss of 20,000.

On the 21st we sank two of the enemy's gunboats—the Natchez and Nightingale.

Several houses have been burned by the enemy's shells, and some women and children killed, but little other damage done.

Thirty-one Regts. Tennessee, of Vaughan's brigade deserted to the Federals, and took the oath of allegiance. They reported Penn's losses at 1,000.

The Federals lost from 50 to 400 daily by skirmishing and sharpshooting.

Grant speaks disparagingly of Johnston, and boasts that he will whip him, and "breaks or leave no remnants."

The steamer from the Vicksburg fleet, off six miles from Vicksburg, Gen. Pemberton sent out a flag of truce down the river to bury his dead and attend to the wounded that had been lying on the flotilla for five days. Grant was complying with the demand as well as he could.

The Ohio troops refuse to assault again.

The Federal loss is from thirty-five to forty thousand.

The Federals, when they approached Vicksburg, were perfectly sure of an immediate capture of our stragglers, and invited us into Vicksburg to see the spectators as the rebels were all to be sent North.

After the terrible slaughter on Friday, Gen. Grant issued an order for new leaders to be made and the as fast as he received on Saturday, at 2 o'clock, but the men refused to lead again to the "slaughter pen." The twentieth Ohio sent a petition to Gen. Mc Clemand, and positively refused to participate again in the murderous work.

Mr. Saunders had frequent conversations between the Federals and Col. Wrenack Chief of Grant's staff, expressed the opinion that Vicksburg would not be taken for six months, if ever. They imagine now that our force in Vicksburg is from 75,000 to 100,000 men.

The entire Federal loss around the entrenchments at Vicksburg is estimated by them as from 33,000 to 40,000.

General Grant seems to know why he fired railroad spikes and set mel-balls at them? The only answer General Pemberton made to this question was that the whole story was a lie. The Federals are seizing upon all sorts of pretenses to account for their tremendous losses.

One of our sharpshooters has already immortalized himself in the Yankee army. He tells them he is a one-eyed man, and as he shoots a big gun rifle whenever the peculiar whistle of that weapon is heard the Yankees call out, "Look out boys, there is old one-eye!"

They say he can kill at one thousand yards, and never misses. One day two Yankee captains were looking from behind a cotton bale, and old One Eye killed them both at one shot. Mr. S. M. S. of a sawed-off shotgun, with an amputated leg, who belonged to the same unknown man, Col. H. M. H., knows the man, and says his name is Edwards, and that he belongs to the thirtieth Alabama. He is known in Alabama as the best marksman in the State.

A dispatch from Rodney to the "Natchez Courier" states, on the authority of a Northern prisoner that the enemy's dead were free to one of ours on the battle-field of Baker's Creek. At Big Black bridge our loss was ten, the enemy's four hundred. This may take in, in all the operations, 5000 prisoners, of which 1000 were captured after crossing Big Black.

Gen. Osterhaus was mortally wounded at the battle near Raymond, which was a desperate fight on both sides, with clubbed muskets—a real hand-to-hand fight. This appears to refer to a part of the operations known as the battle of Parker's Creek.

Interesting details of Thursday, 4, and Friday's fights at Vicksburg are coming on. Grant used cotton bales for movable breastworks in the attack. Gen. Pemberton fought 200 pounds, and directed the fire at the cotton bales, mowing down whole platoons of the enemy. Official dispatches state that the enemy's loss, including the action of Baker's Creek, amounts to *500 thousand*!!

Confidence in Gen. Pemberton since his answer to Grant has been fully restored.

No fears are felt in regard to the result either at Vicksburg or Port Hudson.

Mobile, June 4.—Gen. Joseph E. Johnston commenced to advance from Canton towards Vicksburg, via the Yazoo, on the 30th May. His army is in splendid condition and their spirits buoyant.

From Louisiana.

Two hundred and thirty seven prisoners paroled and sent over from New Orleans, arrived in Mobile, June 21, under flag of truce. They are a portion of those taken by Banks during his operations in the Tch. They came in representing his losses in that campaign as far greater than ours.

It is pretty well understood that our troops have repudiated themselves of the country west of the Atchafalaya. One of our men who had taken the oath of allegiance, wanted to go to Franklin, and was told he could not go outside the lines that Franklin was no longer included in them. Some of the prisoners understood that Banks' train had been cut off.

Some reports state that such of the Yankee officers commanding the negroes as were taken at Port Hudson were hanged. It is reported that the loss in officers above the rank of Major was about thirty. It was said that Banks' sent a flag of truce to bury his dead, which was refused. Accounts differed as to the grounds of the refusal. One statement was that the Confederate commander would not entertain a flag of truce on any subject connected with negroes, whether live or dead; another was that Banks was required to withdraw from the immediate vicinity of our troops before sending a flag.

Our force at Port Hudson is represented to amount to 6,000 men. Banks' entire army is understood to be 47,000, but they had not all crossed.

While the First N. Y. Mounted Rifles were out skirmishing in Virginia they were charged upon by the Confederates, who killed and wounded a number, and it is supposed took thirty-two prisoners, as that number are missing.

From the Banks on the Banks of the Combahee.

We have gathered some additional particulars of the recent destructive Yankee raid along the banks of the Combahee. The last official dispatch from Col. Walker, dated 2nd April, eleven o'clock Tuesday night, and which was read at the regular Wed. meeting, gives every intelligence as that the enemy entirely disappeared.

It seems that the first landing of the Yankees was composed mostly of three "contraband" companies, officers by whites, took place at P. L. Baker's, on the plantation of Dr. R. L. Baker, at the mouth of the Combahee river. After despoiling the residence and our buildings, the incendiaries proceeded along the river bank, taking successive plantations of Mr. Oliver Middleton, Mr. Andrew W. Barber, Mr. Wm. Kirkland, Mr. Andrew Nichols, Mr. James Pen, Mr. Mangum, Mr. Chas. T. Lowndes and Mr. Wm. C. Heyward. After pilaging the premises of these gentlemen, the enemy set fire to the residences, outbuildings and whatever grain, etc., they could find. The last place at which they stopped was the plantation of Wm. C. Heyward, and after their work of desolation there, they had submitted to the command of Captain H. A. Gray, 2d Lt. 12th Battalion. All honor to Capt. H. A. Gray and his brother officers, for their prompt and decided movement in this matter of such importance. Theirs is the proud distinction of being the Plunderers.

Frogs all we see and hear through, our patriotic citizens in all parts of the District are preparing to follow their example. We must below a call to the citizens of the State of Georgia, etc. etc. They do not, as we are informed, take with them 200 or 300 negroes, belonging to the 12th Battalion, and Mr. C. T. Givens, H. A. Gray and Mr. C. T. Givens, etc.

The following on these plantations are located a distance from the river, varying in different cases from one to two miles. On the plantation of Mr. Nichols, between 8,000 and 10,000 bushels of rice were destroyed. He is the sole owner and nothing which he has buried, he has a nice library of rare books, valued at \$10,000. Several negroes are missing, and it is supposed that they are all the hands of the enemy.

The smoke of burning and sharpshooting.

Grant speaks disparagingly of Johnston, and boasts that he will whip him, and "breaks or leaves no remnants."

The steamer from the Vicksburg fleet, off six miles from Vicksburg, Gen. Pemberton sent out a flag of truce down the river to bury his dead and attend to the wounded that had been lying on the flotilla for five days. Grant was complying with the demand as well as he could.

The Ohio troops refuse to assault again.

The Federal loss is from thirty-five to forty thousand.

The Federals, when they approached Vicksburg, were perfectly sure of an immediate capture of our stragglers, and invited us into Vicksburg to see the spectators as the rebels were all to be sent North.

After the terrible slaughter on Friday, Gen. Grant issued an order for new leaders to be made and the as fast as he received on Saturday, at 2 o'clock, but the men refused to lead again to the "slaughter pen." The twentieth Ohio sent a petition to Gen. Mc Clemand, and positively refused to participate again in the murderous work.

Mr. Saunders had frequent conversations between the Federals and Col. Wrenack Chief of Grant's staff, expressed the opinion that Vicksburg would not be taken for six months, if ever. They imagine now that our force in Vicksburg is from 75,000 to 100,000 men.

The entire Federal loss around the entrenchments at Vicksburg is estimated by them as from 33,000 to 40,000.

General Grant seems to know why he fired railroad spikes and set mel-balls at them?

The only answer General Pemberton made to this question was that the whole story was a lie. The Federals are seizing upon all sorts of pretenses to account for their tremendous losses.

One of our sharpshooters has already immortalized himself in the Yankee army. He tells them he is a one-eyed man, and as he shoots a big gun rifle whenever the peculiar whistle of that weapon is heard the Yankees call out, "Look out boys, there is old one-eye!"

They say he can kill at one thousand yards, and never misses. One day two Yankee captains were looking from behind a cotton bale, and old One Eye killed them both at one shot. Mr. S. M. S. of a sawed-off shotgun, with an amputated leg, who belonged to the same unknown man, Col. H. M. H., knows the man, and says his name is Edwards, and that he belongs to the thirtieth Alabama. He is known in Alabama as the best marksman in the State.

A dispatch from Rodney to the "Natchez Courier" states, on the authority of a Northern prisoner that the enemy's dead were free to one of ours on the battle-field of Baker's Creek. At Big Black bridge our loss was ten, the enemy's four hundred. This may take in, in all the operations, 5000 prisoners, of which 1000 were captured after crossing Big Black.

Gen. Osterhaus was mortally wounded at the battle near Raymond, which was a desperate fight on both sides, with clubbed muskets—a real hand-to-hand fight. This appears to refer to a part of the operations known as the battle of Parker's Creek.

Interesting details of Thursday, 4, and Friday's fights at Vicksburg are coming on. Grant used cotton bales for movable breastworks in the attack. Gen. Pemberton fought 200 pounds, and directed the fire at the cotton bales, mowing down whole platoons of the enemy. Official dispatches state that the enemy's loss, including the action of Baker's Creek, amounts to *500 thousand*!!

Confidence in Gen. Pemberton since his answer to Grant has been fully restored.

No fears are felt in regard to the result either at Vicksburg or Port Hudson.

Mobile, June 4.—Gen. Joseph E. Johnston commenced to advance from Canton towards Vicksburg, via the Yazoo, on the 30th May. His army is in splendid condition and their spirits buoyant.

From Louisiana.

Two hundred and thirty seven prisoners paroled and sent over from New Orleans, arrived in Mobile, June 21, under flag of truce. They are a portion of those taken by Banks during his operations in the Tch. They came in representing his losses in that campaign as far greater than ours.

It is pretty well understood that our troops have repudiated themselves of the country west of the Atchafalaya. One of our men who had taken the oath of allegiance, wanted to go to Franklin, and was told he could not go outside the lines that Franklin was no longer included in them. Some of the prisoners understood that Banks' train had been cut off.

Some reports state that such of the Yankee officers commanding the negroes as were taken at Port Hudson were hanged. It is reported that the loss in officers above the rank of Major was about thirty. It was said that Banks' sent a flag of truce to bury his dead, which was refused. Accounts differed as to the grounds of the refusal. One statement was that the Confederate commander would not entertain a flag of truce on any subject connected with negroes, whether live or dead; another was that Banks was required to withdraw from the immediate vicinity of our troops before sending a flag.

Our force at Port Hudson is represented to amount to 6,000 men. Banks' entire army is understood to be 47,000, but they had not all crossed.

While the First N. Y. Mounted Rifles were out skirmishing in Virginia they were charged upon by the Confederates, who killed and wounded a number, and it is supposed took thirty-two prisoners, as that number are missing.

From the Banks on the Banks of the Combahee.

We have gathered some additional particulars of the recent destructive Yankee raid along the banks of the Combahee. The last official dispatch from Col. Walker, dated 2nd April, eleven o'clock Tuesday night, and which was read at the regular Wed. meeting, gives every intelligence as that the enemy entirely disappeared.

It seems that the first landing of the Yankees was composed mostly of three "contraband" companies, officers by whites,

took place at P. L. Baker's, on the plantation of Dr. R. L. Baker, at the mouth of the Combahee river. After despoiling the residence and our buildings, the incendiaries proceeded along the river bank, taking successive plantations of Mr. Oliver Middleton, Mr. Andrew W. Barber, Mr. Wm. Kirkland, Mr. Andrew Nichols, Mr. James Pen, Mr. Mangum, Mr. Chas. T. Lowndes and Mr. Wm. C. Heyward. After pilaging the premises of these gentlemen, the enemy set fire to the residences, outbuildings and whatever grain, etc., they could find. The last place at which they stopped was the plantation of Wm. C. Heyward, and after their work of desolation there, they had submitted to the command of Captain H. A. Gray, 2d Lt. 12th Battalion. All honor to Capt. H. A. Gray and his brother officers, for their prompt and decided movement in this matter of such importance. Theirs is the proud distinction of being the Plunderers.

Frogs all we see and hear through, our patriotic citizens in all parts of the District are preparing to follow their example. We must below a call to the citizens of the State of Georgia, etc. etc. They do not, as we are informed, take with them 200 or 300 negroes, belonging to the 12th Battalion, and Mr. C. T. Givens, H. A. Gray and Mr. C. T. Givens, etc.

The following on these plantations are located a distance from the river, varying in different cases from one to two miles. On the plantation of Mr. Nichols, between 8,000 and 10,000 bushels of rice were destroyed. He is the sole owner and nothing which he has buried, he has a nice library of rare books, valued at \$10,000. Several negroes are missing, and it is supposed that they are all the hands of the enemy.

The smoke of burning and sharpshooting.

Grant speaks disparagingly of Johnston, and boasts that he will whip him, and "breaks or leaves no remnants."

The steamer from the Vicksburg fleet, off six miles from Vicksburg, Gen. Pemberton sent out a flag of truce down the river to bury his dead and attend to the wounded that had been lying on the flotilla for five days. Grant was complying with the demand as well as he could.

The Ohio troops refuse to assault again.

The Federal loss is from thirty-five to forty thousand.

The Federals, when they approached Vicksburg, were perfectly sure of an immediate capture of our stragglers, and invited us into Vicksburg to see the spectators as the rebels were all to be sent North.

After the terrible slaughter on Friday, Gen. Grant issued an order for new leaders to be made and the as fast as he received on Saturday, at 2 o'clock, but the men refused to lead again to the "slaughter pen." The twentieth Ohio sent a petition to Gen. Mc Clemand, and positively refused to participate again in the murderous work.

Mr. Saunders had frequent conversations between the Federals and Col. Wrenack Chief of Grant's staff, expressed the opinion that Vicksburg would not be taken for six months, if ever. They imagine now that our force in Vicksburg is from 75,000 to 100,000 men.

The entire Federal loss around the entrenchments at Vicksburg is estimated by them as from 33,000 to 40,000.

General Grant seems to know why he fired railroad spikes and set mel-balls at them?

The only answer General Pemberton made to this question was that the whole story was a lie. The Federals are seizing upon all sorts of pretenses to account for their tremendous losses.

One of our sharpshooters has already immortalized himself in the Yankee army. He tells them he is a one-eyed man, and as he shoots a big gun rifle whenever the peculiar whistle of that weapon is heard the Yankees call out, "Look out boys, there is old one-eye!"

They say he can kill at one thousand yards, and never misses. One day two Yankee captains were looking from behind a cotton bale, and old One Eye killed them both at one shot. Mr. S. M. S. of a sawed-off shotgun, with an amputated leg, who belonged to the same unknown man, Col. H. M. H., knows the man, and says his name is Edwards, and that he belongs to the thirtieth Alabama. He is known in Alabama as the best marksman in the State.

A dispatch from Rodney to the "Natchez Courier" states, on the authority of a Northern prisoner that the enemy's dead were free to one of ours on the battle-field of Baker's Creek. At Big Black bridge our loss was ten, the enemy's four hundred. This may take in, in all the operations, 5000 prisoners, of which 1000 were captured after crossing Big Black.

Gen. Osterhaus was mortally wounded at the battle near Raymond, which was a desperate fight on both sides, with clubbed muskets—a real hand-to-hand fight. This appears to refer to a part of the operations known as the battle of Parker's Creek.

Interesting details of Thursday, 4, and Friday's fights at Vicksburg are coming on. Grant used cotton bales for movable breastworks in the attack. Gen. Pemberton fought 200 pounds, and directed the fire at the cotton bales, mowing down whole platoons of the enemy. Official dispatches state that the enemy's loss, including the action of Baker's Creek, amounts to *500 thousand*!!

Confidence in Gen. Pemberton since his answer to Grant has been fully restored.